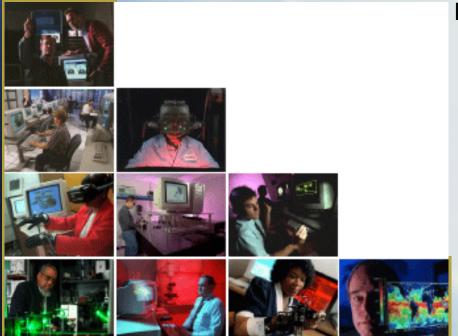




Common Badging and Access Control System (CBACS)



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October 4, 2005 portia.dischinger@nasa.gov



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- Beginning: Smart Cards
- Re-direction: CBACS
- CBACS Description
- CBACS Integration
- CBACS Deployment
- Milestones and Dependencies
- Risks
- Planning
- Next Steps
- Summary



CBACS History



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- Started in 2003 as NASA Smart Card Project
 - Implementation of a multi-application, multi-technology
 Smart Card program for the Agency
 - Issued GSA task order in November 2003
 - Conducted NASA site surveys in February March of 2004
- During site surveys, determined that Center badging infrastructures were non-standard/non-compatible with Smart Card technology
- Re-directed the program to incorporate a common badging and access control solution for the Agency, known as CBACS
 - Smart Cards for logical and physical access will be implemented in the final phase



CBACS – Initial Scope – Smart Cards



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MISSION: (2002/2003)

 The Implementation of a multi-application, multitechnology smart card program with an Agency user base

GOALS:

- To issue a common credential token (physical and logical identifier) that is....
 - Used by NASA employees, contractors, and other people approved by NASA....
 - Who require routine access to NASA physical and information resources.
 - An inter-agency Federal Identity Credential conforming with emerging federal policy and technical interoperability

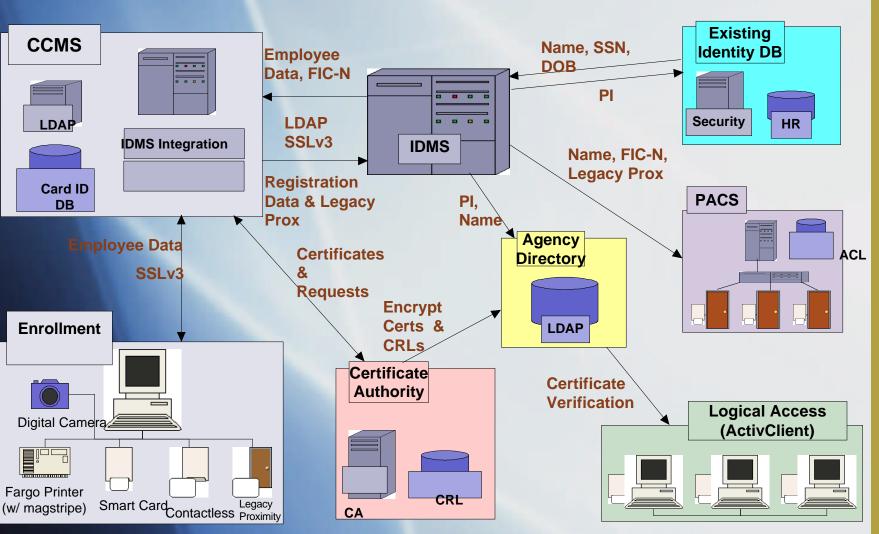
During Site Surveys, issues were determined on several fronts: diversity of existing PACS, need for common processes, difficulties in logical roll-out, and flexibility/ease of use of system



Original Conceptual Design



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IDMS – Identity Management System CCMS – Central Card Management System

PACS – Physical Access Control System
PI – Person Identifier (Contained in FIC-N)
PI = Uniform Universal Person Identifier
(UUPIC) LDAP – Lightweight Directory Access
Protocol

Explore.
Discover.
Understand.



CBACS – Project Re-Direction



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MISSION (re-directed): (2004)

 Achieve high business value through a common badging and access control system that integrates with Smart Cards

GOALS:

- Initially provide physical (versus logical) deployment of through CBACS
 - Provides a common consistent and reliable environment into which to release the Smart Card
 - Gives opportunity to develop Agency consistent processes, practices and policies
 - Enables Enterprise data capture and management
 - Promotes data validation prior to SC issuance
 - Avoids further investment in current PACS systems



CBACS - Description



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An <u>Integrated</u> Services and IT Security Environment That Fulfills NASA and Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-12) Requirements for:

■NASA Identity Management System – IDMS

- Central Authoritative Source for Personnel Identification
- Warehouse for Personnel Security Investigation Determinations
- Warehouse for Clearance Issuance & Uniform Universal Person Identification Code (UUPIC)

■Enterprise Physical Access Control System – <u>E-PACS</u>

- Software for Common Badging Application
- Area Access Management
- Visitor Management System (Optional)
- Alarm Monitoring Application
- Integrated Digital Video Recording and Archiving System

■Smart Card Physical Access – <u>SC</u>

- Hybrid Smart Card
- Utilized with E-PACS for Physical Access
- Provide Logical Access to NASA Computerized Systems During Final Phase of Implementation

Central Card Management System – <u>CCMS</u>

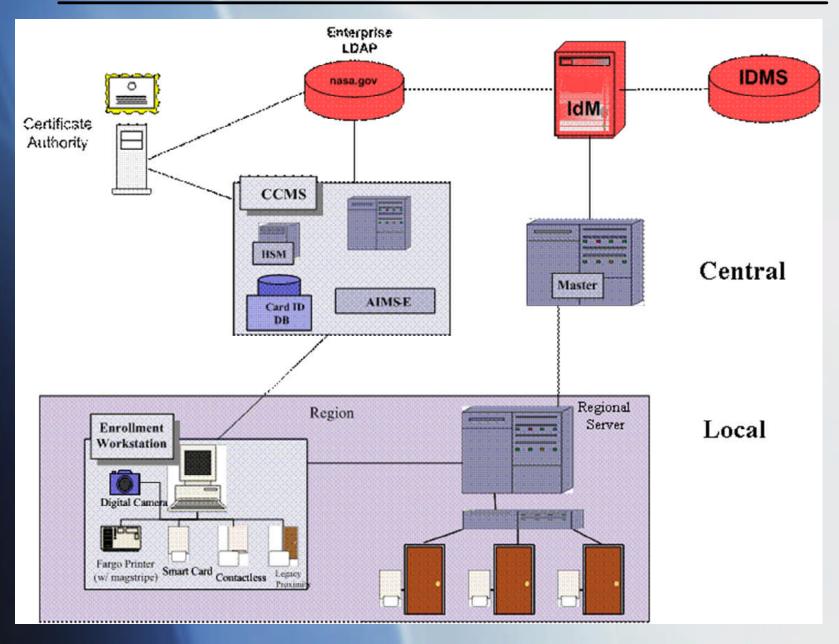
- Contact and Contact-less Smart Card Encoding
- Provides Logical Certificates to the Smart Card from the NASA CA
- Smart Card Life Cycle Management



CBACS - Conceptual Drawing



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CBACS - System Life Cycle



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	IDMS	E-PACS	Smart Card	CCMS
Initiation	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
Development and Acquisition	Complete	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
Implementation	Ongoing	Ongoing	Lab	Lab
Operations and Maintenance	None	None	None	None
Disposal	None	None	None	None

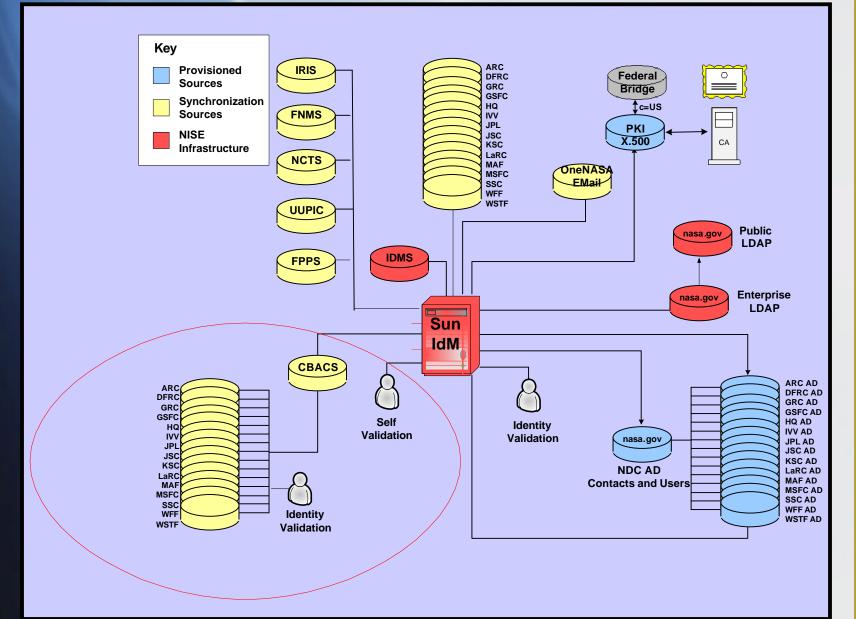
NIST Phasing Model View



Target Architecture



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CBACS Enrollment Process



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Requirement

 HSPD-12 (3) "Secure and reliable forms of identification" that (a) is issued based on sound criteria for verifying an individual employee's identity; ... issued only by providers whose reliability has been established by an official accreditation process

Enrollment Process Definition

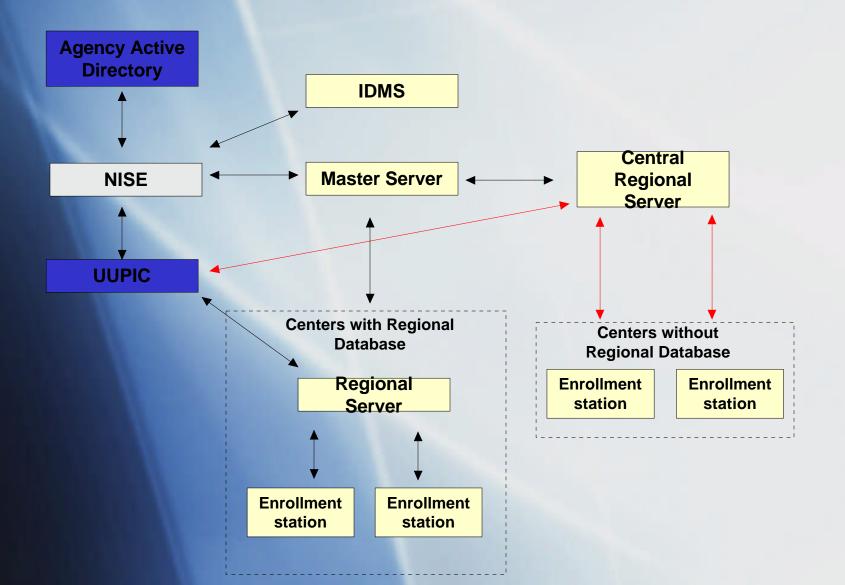
- The process of issuing a card to a cardholder within the One NASA system is defined in four phases:
 - Registration
 - Verification
 - Validation
 - Issuance



CBACS Deployment



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CBACS Major Milestones and Dependencies



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Major Milestones	Date	CBACS Project Dependencies	Other Project Dependencies	Proposed Action	
Issue One NASA Badge To Civil Servants	July 2005	Badge Issuance Workstations Central Region And Master Server NISN - WAN Connectivity To Central Region Server NDC/Center Trust Relationship Highly Desirable		Complete	
Issue One NASA Badge To All Employees Without WAN	Jan 2006	Deploy Regional Servers Identity Data Integration	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
Issue One NASA Badge With Automated Processing	Jan 2006	Workflow Definitions For Badge Requests IdM Deployment Workflow Development		Document Business Process	
Physical Access Via One NASA Badge Utilizing E-PACS	Q4FY05	Regional Server Deployment E-PACS Compatible Backend Infrastructure		CBACS -provided E- PACS Training Local Center Compatibility Review With Issues Noted	
Physical Access Via Smart Card One NASA Badge	FY07	Install Medium Assurance Smart Card Readers For Physical Access Install Smart Card Management System	CIMS – Enterprise LDAP Directory	Smart Card Badge Issuance Training Local Center Infrastructure Upgrade To New Readers	
Logical Access Via Smart Card One NASA Badge	FY07	Deploy Middleware For All Users Deploy Readers For All Users	PKI Integration	Coordinate With Desktop Providers	

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Critical Project Risks



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- Requirements gaps of current COTS products and scheduled releases
- Availability of new technology contactless readers
- Issuance of non-waiverable FIPS 201 and associated NIST SP 800-73, which define Federal standards
- Approach for compliance with NIST identity standards in response to HSPD-12, including such capabilities as biometrics
- Establishment of consistent business processes and procedures
- Establishment of standards for Regional and Enterprise PACS
- Definition and design of CM processes for updating E-PACS database fields and forms after implementation
- Provision of identity data for the E-PACS and IDMS
- Replacement of existing physical readers
- NASA's final card buy
- Projects currently underway



CBACS - Planning Approach

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New Work Planning Documents	Compliance	Reason for not complying or N/A
OMB Circular A-11 – Business Plan	Complies	
NIST Special Publication 800-30, Risk Management Guide for Information Technology Systems	Complies	
NIST Special Publication 800-18, Guide for Developing Security Plans for Information Technology Systems	Complies	
NPR 7120.5C, Sections 3.2, 3.4 3.5.2, and 3.5.3	Will Comply	Evaluation underway to ensure compliance
NPD 8710.1, Emergency Preparedness Programs	Complies	
NPR 1620.1, Security Procedures and Guidelines	Complies	
NPR 2810.1 Security of Information Technologies	Complies	
NIST Special Publication 800-53, Recommended Security Controls for Federal Information Systems	Final Evaluation Underway	
NPR 7150.2, NASA Software Engineering Requirements, and NASA Standard 8739.8, Software Assurance Standard	Will Comply	Evaluation underway to ensure compliance



Next Steps



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- Complete Regional Server and Workstation connectivity
- Receive Authority To Operate (ATO) for current environment
 - CBACS independent audit began September 11 for C&A in preparation to receive and authority to operate. Final report pending
 - First HIGH to be evaluated using NIST 800-53 controls
- Compete Center-specific requirements
- Initiate Smart Card activities to meet HSPD-12 deadlines
- Updated CBACS Security Plan NIST 800-18
- Update CBACS Risk Assessment Plan -- NIST 800-30
- Complete final design documents
- Stage, configure and test CCMS Server
- Conduct Smart Card Key Ceremony
- Refine communications and change management strategies
- Conduct CDR milestone review



Summary - Why CBACS?



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- One view of badging and access control
- One system to certify
- One system to secure
- One system to ruggadize
- One system to upgrade
- One system to measure
- One system to provide better information and shared services
- Re-alignment of workforce to be customer facing
- Processors are cheap but these are not:
 - Space
 - Power
 - Installation
 - Configuration
 - Administration
 - Integration
 - Global Policies
 - Maintenance
 - Patching
 - Upgrades

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Common Badging and Access Control System (CBACS)

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NASA began a Smart Card implementation in January 2004. Following site surveys, it was determined that NASA's badging and access control systems required upgrades to common infrastructure in order to provide flexibly, usability, and return on investment prior to a smart card implantation. CBACS provides the common infrastructure from which FIPS-201 compliant processes, systems, and credentials can be developed and used.